

## COST OF NICARAGUA CANAL

ADMIRAL WALKER ESTIMATES IT  
AT \$124,000,000.

Prof. Haupt Places It at \$123,000,000

While Gen. Haines Would Add 30 Per  
Cent. to the Walker Figures—Esti-  
mates Represent Maximum Cost of the  
Most Expensive of Three Routes.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Copies of the preliminary reports of the Nicaragua canal commission, of which Admiral Walker is chairman, have been furnished to Senator Morgan and others interested in the bill now pending on congress on that subject. The commission has not fully worked out all the details of the construction of the proposed canal, but the report simply presents briefly the views of the commissioners as to the feasibility of the work and the maximum cost at which it is believed the waterway can be constructed. Three routes are spoken of, viz, the Old Low Level, the High Level or Monocel route and an intermediate route, and any of these Senator Morgan says the commission considers feasible.

For the purpose of arriving at an estimate of probable maximum cost the commission submitted figures on the low level route, which the senator says, is considered the longest and most expensive. For this route Admiral Walker estimated the cost would be \$124,000,000, Professor Haupt, \$123,000,000, while General Haines added 30 per cent. to those figures because of various conditions, chiefly the question of the cost of labor, which it was impossible, he thought, to figure on with absolute definiteness. The report, says the senator, shows conclusively that the project is an entirely feasible one, and that in its construction the government has the choice of any one of the three routes. It shows further, Senator Morgan states, the absolute accuracy of the surveys made by Engineer Monocel some years ago.

The senator believes, however, that all these figures are too high and expresses the opinion that \$100,000,000 will cover the entire cost of construction, basing this belief on what has been done in the case of the Manchester, the Kiel and the Chicago drainage canals and on the reduced cost of materials and labor to-day as compared with what would have been necessary in the early discussion of the building of the proposed waterway.

NEW PANAMA CANAL COMPANY.  
Annual Meeting in Paris—Superiority  
of the Route.

London, Dec. 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "At the annual meeting of the new Panama Canal company to-day a long report was received. In addition to showing that no definite plan has been adopted for the completion of the canal the report refers to the American interests in the Nicaragua route since the war and indicates the means taken to acquaint the United States government and the American people with the position and prospects of the Panama canal. On this point it says: We have offered to place at the disposal of the United States every facility for examining our works and plans, which will easily convince them of the superiority from all points of view of the Panama route. They will find in the treaties existing between them and Colombia and in the facilities allowed by our statutes all the guarantees and advantages which their national interests require."

CALIFORNIA LIMITED WRECKED.  
Eastbound Train on the Atchison,  
Topeka and Santa Fe.

Trinidad, Col., Dec. 28.—The east-bound California limited train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad was wrecked eleven miles east of this city this morning. The accident happened on a curve and it is supposed to have been caused by the spreading of rails. The engine, one Pullman and the dining car passed over all right. The observation car, two drawing room sleepers and a composite car left the track. The wreck immediately caught fire from an explosion of gas from the composite car and the entire four cars were burned up. No one was killed, but the following persons in the composite car were injured, none dangerously: Conductor C. D. Rother, Frank Bope, brakeman, C. C. Fairbanks, Pullman porter, and Charles L. Beveren of New York. A corpse en route for Philadelphia was cremated in the fire. Physicians from this city went to the scene and cared for the injured people, after which they were taken to La Junta.

ARMY SANITARIUM AT NAGASAKI.  
One Recommended by Surgeon-General  
—Japan Would Not Object.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The secretary of war has received a recommendation from Surgeon General Sternberg for the establishment of an army sanitarium at Nagasaki, Japan, for the use of the United States troops at Manila. The recommendation has not yet been approved, but it is looked upon with much favor. The consent of the Japanese government would be required, but little doubt exists that this would be given. The climate in this Japanese locality is very salubrious and bracing.

## Fling From His Wagon.

As James Perleto, the Italian who lights the naphtha lamps in Fair Haven, was standing up in his wagon near the Shore Line bridge on James street about 4 o'clock yesterday his horse, frightened by a passing train, started and flung him from the wagon to the ground. He received a big splash in the head, but was otherwise uninjured. Dr. Moore dressed the wound, and he was able to go about his work.

## CHINAMEN IN A FERMEN.

Those in Springfield, Mass., Must Pro-  
duce Registration Certificates.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 28.—The Chinese population of this city was thrown into a big ferment of fear to-day through the coming of Dr. Jiu Fuy Moy of New York, a United States treasury official and interpreter. Dr. Moy came here to round up the local Chinamen, intending to arrest all those who could not produce certificates of registration as required by the Chinese exclusion act of 1892. With a police inspector he captured six of the Celestials, one of whom was later released. The other five will be taken to-morrow to Boston to be tried before a United States judge. Inspector Ralph Izart of New York will take the prisoners out of the city. They will be charged with illegally living in this country, the penalty being one year's imprisonment at hard labor, followed by deportation to the old country.

The coming of Dr. Moy terrorized the hundred or more local Chinamen, with the result that a number getting a tip of what was going on, fled from the city. One laundry was found closed, with shutters down. One of the men arrested, Jue Que, is a highly civilized Chinaman. He rides a bicycle, has cut off his queue and has a white wife in Boston. He has been here four years. Dr. Moy said that complaints had been sent to Washington by local labor unions, and for that reason he was ordered her to make a wholesale raid.

## SCIENTISTS IN SESSION.

Unusual Gathering in New York—  
Interesting Papers Read.

New York, Dec. 28.—Within the hall of the Columbia university there gathered to-day such a body of scientists as has seldom been brought together in session under one roof. Almost all the societies for research and higher science were represented and the scope of their deliberations stretched from psychology to morphology. Each society held its meeting in a separate hall. President Seth Low of Columbia visited a number of the meetings and welcomed the delegates to Columbia's new home. At the anthropological section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science these papers were read: "The Indian Congress at Omaha," by James Mooney of Washington, and "Belief in Will Power Among the Pawnees," by F. J. Fletcher of Cambridge, Mass.

About 230 fellows of the American Geological society were present during the morning session, including President Stephenson, Professor B. K. Egner, son of Amherst, Dr. G. W. Dalton of the Canadian geological survey, I. C. White, Virginia state geologist, and H. L. Fairchild of Rochester university. There were fifty-four papers to be read, and among those read this morning were: "Outline of the Geology of Hudson's Bay and Strait," by Robert Ball of the Canadian geological survey; "The Geology of Yosemite National Park," by H. W. Tanner of the United States geological survey; "The Geology of the Crystalline Rocks of Manhattan Island," by F. J. H. Merrill. At all the other meetings many papers were read, most of them relating to technical subjects.

## CONCESSIONS IN PORTO RICO.

General Henry Withdraws an Order  
Revoking Certain Spanish Rights.

Santiago, Dec. 28.—General Henry, governor of the military department of Porto Rico, has withdrawn the order recently issued by him revoking all the concessions and franchises granted by the Spanish authorities before the surrender of the island to the United States. The intention of the original order of revocation was to deprive Spanish franchise holders of the advantage given them over Americans. The order supplementing recent orders from the war department. Its cancellation by General Henry is on account of legal issues raised. There is no foundation whatever for any charges that the United States authorities have interfered or are interfering with religion in Porto Rico. All General Henry would do is to prohibit the inflammatory utterances of the Spanish priests.

## WEST INDIAN WEATHER SERVICE.

Headquarters to be Moved from King-  
ston to Havana.

Washington, Dec. 28.—To-day Secretary Wilson directed Chief Moore of the weather bureau to move the headquarters of the West Indian storm-warning service from Kingston to Havana, to establish complete meteorological stations at Cienfuegos and Puerto Principe and as rapidly as possible to extend the climate and crop service of the weather bureau over the island, so that within a period of probably less than two months our people would be fully informed as to the condition of everything meteorological and agricultural in the various portions of the island and as to the progress of the rehabilitation of the industries which, during the recent strife, were suspended or annihilated. The secretary of war has been requested to assign to the weather bureau buildings and grounds for the headquarters of the service at Havana.

## CRUISER BUFFALO AT PORT SAID.

Has Broken All Naval Records—Is  
Bound for Manila.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The cruiser Buffalo arrived to-day at Port Said en route for Manila, fifteen days out from New York. She has broken all naval records up to this point in the voyage. She is needed badly at Manila, as she carries seven hundred sailors to relieve men in Dewey's fleet whose time has long expired.

## BONAPARTISTS HOLD SESSION

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE OF THE  
LEADERS AT BRUSSELS.Prince Victor Napoleon Presided—  
Baron Lego Elected President—De-  
clared: "The Time of Watching is  
Ended and the Hour of Combat is  
Sounding."

London, Dec. 29.—Special dispatches from Brussels report that an important conference of Bonapartists has just been held there under the presidency of Prince Victor Napoleon. Baron Lego was re-elected president of the party. In thanking his supporters he said: "The time of watching is ended, and the hour for combat is sounding."

## CARE OF BRITISH SOLDIERS.

American Officers Arrive in Jamaica to  
Study Methods.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 28.—The United States hospital ship Bay State arrived here to-day from Santiago, having on board Lieutenant Colonel R. M. O'Reilly, who is to be chief surgeon at Havana during the American occupation, and Lieutenant Weston, the two officers constituting a special commission, under orders issued by Surgeon General Sternberg, to study the methods now in use in the island of Jamaica for protecting soldiers of the British army stationed there from fatal infectious diseases and from the effects of the climatic conditions.

The two officers landed after a short quarantine and visited the consulate. They declined to be interviewed, but seemed annoyed at receiving no official recognition of their presence as a commission. As the colonial secretary's it was ascertained, in answer to inquiries made there an hour after the commission's arrival, that the colonial authorities had received no intimation that the commission was coming and had regarded the first report of its arrival as a hoax. On being informed, however, that the commission was in Kingston, to study British colonial military methods, the authorities immediately replied that Dr. O'Reilly and Lieutenant Weston would be granted all the facilities they might desire.

## INCREASE IN BRITISH FLEET.

An Offset to Enlargement of French  
Fleet at New Foundland.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 28.—The officials of the dock yards have been informed that during 1899 an increase will be made in the British fishery protection fleet of New Foundland. This move will be made in view of steps taken by the French government to strengthen its fleet by adding three ships.

## SAGASTA MUCH BETTER.

Now Considered Out of Danger—Castelar  
Also Improving.

Madrid, Dec. 28.—Senator Sagasta, who has been suffering from bronchial pneumonia, is much better to-day and is now considered out of danger. Senator Emilio Castelar, the republican orator and statesman, who has been confined to his room for some time with a serious pulmonary catarrh, is improving.

## ASHORE NEAR CAPE TREFALGAR.

Gibraltar, Dec. 28.—The British  
steamer Jordan, near Cardiff for Kus-  
tendji, struck near Cape Trefalgar yester-  
day. She is full of water and will be a  
probable loss. The crew have been  
landed here.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMISSION.

Indications Point to the Conclusion of  
an Agreement.

Washington, Dec. 28.—It is said in official circles that indications point to the conclusion of an agreement between the joint high Canadian commissioners that while satisfactory to both the United States and Canada will not include all that either side hoped to obtain at the beginning. The arrangement is expected to be ratified within a week after the assembling of the joint commission, which will be on January 5.

## THE MEXICAN AMBASSADOR

Operated Upon in Washington Yester-  
day for Appendicitis.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Ambassador Romero of Mexico this afternoon was operated upon for appendicitis. Dr. Tabor Johnson, who supervised the operation, says the patient is doing as well as can be expected. He is, however, in a very critical condition.

## Charming Reception.

The young ladies of the graduating class of the Misses Orton and Nichols' school gave a very pretty reception in Anderson's gymnasium last night. There were about fifty couples of congenial young people present as the guests of the young ladies, and the evening passed all too quickly. Many exceedingly pretty and becoming gowns were worn by the ladies. There were twenty-four popular numbers on the programme, and each one was very much enjoyed. "Leichter's orchestra furnished the music, which was splendid. Among those present were the Misses Hempstead, Maziens, Sparks, Kelly, Smith, Barnes, Brett, Burdette, Magie, Studley, Pierce, Corbin, Adams, Lum, Messers, Hopkins, Maziens, Todd, Baker, Hulse, Adams, Gardo, Beers, Wilson, Pearce, Filley, Doddlette, Morris, Armstrong, Wrinn, Hamilton, Dodge and Matthews.

## Miss Virginia Fair Engaged.

New York, Dec. 28.—The Herald to-morrow will say: The engagement of Miss Virginia Fair and William K. Vanderbilt was formally announced to-day.

## INTER-COLLEGIATE CHESS.

Columbia and Harvard Tied—Yale in  
Last Place.

New York, Dec. 28.—This afternoon the students from Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton began play in the third round of the inter-collegiate chess tournament at the Columbia grammar school in this city. The openings adopted were as follows: First table, K. G. Falk of Columbia vs. J. A. Ely of Princeton, Ruy Lopez opening; second table, L. A. Cook of Yale vs. C. F. C. Aronsberg of Harvard, queens pawn opening; third table, A. S. Meyer of Columbia vs. A. M. Webb of Yale, king's gambit, declined; fourth table, A. S. Waston of Princeton vs. E. L. Southard of Harvard, two knights defense. The third round was concluded to-night, when Harvard and Columbia had won four half games each; Princeton two and Yale one game. The details of the afternoon game follow:

Falk on the first board played a Ruy Lopez, in the course of which Ely at first had to lose a piece, then a rook and the game after forty-two moves. Cook selected 6-Q4 opening on the second board against Aronsberg. The latter played a very poor game, allowing his adversary to capture two pieces. After twenty-one moves Cook won the game. Meyer proceeded in a king's gambit against Webb with a fine attack which won him three pawns. This numerical advantage was telling in the end game stage and Webb resigned after the forty-seventh move. Weston was scarcely a match for Southard, who won a pawn in the opening. This advantage sufficed to secure the Harvard champion the win after forty-seven moves.

The record of the tournament to date is as follows:  
Columbia, 4½ won, 1½ lost; Harvard, 4½ won, 1½ lost; Princeton, 2 won, 4 lost; Yale, 1 won, 3 lost.

## POLO.

Waterbury Defeats Hartford Spring-  
field Shuts Out Meriden.

Waterbury, Dec. 28.—Tom Cotter's Hartford polo team fell a comparatively easy victim to the Rough Riders to-night in a clean game of scientific polo. Waterbury was weakened in the last period on account of the temporary absence of Griffin, during which time Hartford made four goals. Wodtke and Cusick put up the star game for the visitors, while the work of Roberts and Griffin for the home aggregation was of the highest order. Summary: Score: Waterbury 11, Hartford 7, 7. Rushes, Roberts 8, Mooney 8, 4, 4. Stops, Swords 25, Cusick 37. Fouls, Holderness, Referee, Lush, Timer, Leahy. Attendance, 1,200.

Meriden, Dec. 28.—The wonderful goal tending of Smith of the Springfield polo team was the chief reason that Meriden did not score to-night. The visitors, however, caged him in the first and in the last periods. Smith broke his skate in the first period and was off the floor for nearly ten minutes, during which time Meade substituted. Summary: Score: Springfield 2, Meriden 0. Rushes, Hipson 2, Warner 1. Stops, Smith 23, Mead 2, Farrell 19. Fouls, Connell, Referee, Long.

## LOUISVILLE POOL ROOMS CLOSED.

First Time in History of City—Grand  
Jury Determined.

Louisville, Dec. 28.—For the first time in the history of the city the pool rooms are closed. For some time a bitter fight has been waged upon the pool room interests, which resulted in the three rooms in this city being raided on Saturday. The men arrested were released at a preliminary hearing. The grand jury announced its intention to continue raiding them the cases came into the criminal court this morning and the proprietors announced their intention of closing their doors permanently. In view of this fact the indictments were quashed.

## CONFERENCE OF LUTHERANS.

Promoting of Closer Relations Between  
Three Great Bodies of Church.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—The general conference of the Lutherans, having for its object the promotion of closer relations of the three great bodies of the Lutheran church, the general conference, the general synod and the united synod of the south, was continued to-day and was largely attended. A number of papers on various topics connected with the church were read and discussed and the subjects were attentively followed by the large audience present.

## FOR MURDERING HER BROTHER.

Young Girl Arrested in Ohio—Mother  
and Sister Also Accused.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Dec. 28.—Two weeks ago the bodies of two children about six months old were found under a stump in a hollow near this city. The matter was kept secret. The corner to-day charged Miss Rachael Glenn, a girl of twenty, with the murder of her brother and sister, and her mother and sister, Sarah, with aiding in the crime. The Glenns are prominent farmers. The three women will be arrested.

## NAVAL GOVERNOR FOR GUAM.

Will Probably be Unlike Other Colonial  
Possessions in This Respect.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The island of Guam, unlike the other colonial possessions of the United States, will probably have a naval and not a military governor. The sole reason for the acquisition of the island was to obtain a naval station. The command will be important, for the island has a population of more than eight thousand people, about fourteen hundred of whom are of European extraction.

## \$34,160 SHORTAGE ALLEGED

CASHIER OF COLEBROOK, N. H.,  
NATIONAL BANK ARRESTED.Charged With the Misappropriation of  
Funds of the Institution—The Short-  
age Said to be Through Overdrafts—A  
Third Book Kept—Depositors Will  
Not Lose a Dollar.

Colebrook, N. H., Dec. 28.—Harry F. Bailey, cashier of the Colebrook National bank, was arrested to-day charged with the misappropriation of funds of the institution, the alleged shortage being \$34,160, through overdrafts, distributed among the depositors. The amount of the overdrafts was kept on a third book, and the other officials of the bank say they were not aware that credit was being so extensively accorded a portion of the depositors, the alleged irregularities extending over a period of nearly three years. The bank, which is the only national institution in the town, is without doubt perfectly solvent. A portion of the overdrafts has been made good to-night, and it is believed that a large amount will be liquidated to-morrow. The Colebrook National bank was organized in 1883 with a capital of \$75,000, the president being George Van Dyke, one of the best known lumber men in New England. When the bank commenced business the deposits amounted to \$15,000. The last report showed an overdraft of \$7,700, or over 10 per cent. of the capital, and has been gradually increasing since that time. The cashier will be taken to Lancaster to-morrow for a hearing.

Boston, Dec. 28.—In an interview to-night with an Associated Press reporter President Van Dyke stated emphatically that not a single depositor in the bank would lose a dollar as the result of the indiscretion of the cashier. "I have personally guaranteed checks on the bank," said Mr. Van Dyke.

## WARNER IS ON TRIAL.

The Ex-Cashier of the Hampshire  
Savings Bank.

Northampton, Mass., Dec. 28.—It took some time after the opening of the superior court this afternoon to impanel a jury in the embezzlement case of Lewis Warner, ex-cashier of the Hampshire Savings bank. The men finally selected with one exception are residents of towns outside of Northampton. The first witness called was B. E. Cook, one of the receivers of the Hampshire Savings bank. He had a book of records of the bank and its admission as evidence was strongly objected to by W. N. Brooks, one of Warner's counsel. The book was finally admitted. H. A. Kimball, a former trustee of the bank, was next called and identified the book and some entries in Warner's handwriting. These were the only witnesses examined to-day. Many objections were taken by the defense. Warner's appearance was pitiable and at times it was necessary for the deputy sheriffs to support him.

## NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Mrs. Mary Wright Sewell Arranging for  
Third Triennial Meeting.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Mary Wright Sewell of Minneapolis, president of the National Council of Women, is here arranging for the third triennial meeting of the council to be held in February. Mrs. Sewell said to-day: "The work of the council is well mapped out in its standing committees and we have just added two new committees, one 'domestic relations under the law' and on the care of dependent and defective children." On the former profession. These women will codify all existing state laws relating to marriage, divorce and the domestic relations generally and bringing to the surface their inconsistencies, try through the national council to have some general and adequate legislation on the subject. This congress will be most important because it just precedes that of the quinquennial international council to be held in London in June. There, Britain, the United States, Germany, Russia, Italy, Greece and Holland, will be represented, and national councils are being formed now in France, Finland, Denmark and Switzerland." At the London convention Mrs. Sewell, who is its vice president, will speak on organization as a factor of development in modern life; Rev. Anna Shaw on "Women as Lecturers"; Mrs. Purdy Peck of Iowa on "Social Education of Women"; Mrs. Margaret Kane on "Industrial and Social Culture in the United States"; and Miss Octavia Williams Bates on "Women in the Legal Profession."

## CHANGE IN FREIGHT SERVICE

Will Cause Fifty Men to Take Up Resi-  
dence in Willimantic.

Willimantic, Conn., Dec. 28.—Commencing next Sunday, January 1, there will be a change in the running of the freight service on the Consolidated road which will cause upwards of fifty railroad men to take up their residence in this city. On and after that date the crews of all freight trains passing through Willimantic will make their headquarters here. At present freight crews from Boston and the Midland division and crews from Providence on the Central division go through to East Hartford, carrying out the practice of the old New England road. The Consolidated road has, however, made Willimantic the dividing line and for that reason the crews of all freight trains passing through here, which include conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen, will have to remove to this city. Many of the men are married and have families.

## WAR CLAIMS OF AMERICANS.

President to Recommend Legislation  
Looking to a Settlement.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Immediately upon the ratification of the peace treaty by the senate, the president will recommend to congress the enactment of legislation looking to the settlement of the claims of American citizens from damage sustained in Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish possessions which formed the seat of war. These claims to the amount of \$25,000,000 on this score, already have been lodged with the state department. It is true that an unknown proportion of these are claims based on depredations committed by Cuban insurgents, for which it is questionable whether the Spanish government could be held responsible.

On the other hand, it is believed that there are many claims for large amounts that have not yet been presented owing to the inability of the claimants to secure the necessary corroborative evidence during the Spanish occupation of the evacuated territories, or because of the belief that it would be fruitless to present any claim so long as Spanish sovereignty was maintained. Now, however, by an article in the Treaty of Paris the United States has assumed liability for all claims preferred by its citizens on account of depredations, or in fact on any proper score. In its turn the Spanish assumed liability for any claim that might have been made on account of Spanish citizens or the Spanish government itself against the United States. What such claims would have amounted to cannot be estimated. None were filed with the United States government prior to the declaration of war. But it is recalled that there was much criticism on the alleged failure of the United States government to observe the requirements of the neutrality laws, and more than one statement to the effect that the Spanish government intended to present a claim for a round number of millions on that score.

In the inclusion in the treaty of the clause providing for the mutual assumption of debts by both parties, the commissioners were simply following the lines of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which terminated the war between the United States and Mexico, although in that case there was a limitation expressed in terms upon the amount of liability assumed by the United States. So far as is known, the treaty does not specifically provide for the appointment of a commission to adjust these claims of the United States citizens, but as that is the usual method of adjudication, it is presumed that a commission will be created by an act of congress. The latter cannot withhold its sanction to some such arrangement after the ratification of the treaty, because the convention itself binds the government to the obligation.

## SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Speculation as to Who Will Succeed  
Late Senator Morrill as Chairman.

Washington, Dec. 28.—There is much speculation as to what senator will succeed the late Senator Morrill as chairman of the committee on finance. The committee is generally considered as in some respects the most important one in the senate. It certainly is so at times when financial legislation is under consideration, but it has not heretofore been of the continuing importance of the committee on appropriations. Senator Allison, who is now chairman of the appropriation committee, has, since Senator Sherman's retirement, stood next to Senator Morrill on the finance committee, and under the unwritten rules of the senate he would succeed him as chairman. It is, however, a desire to do so, and the best opinion obtainable is that he will so decide. In order to take this place he would have to surrender his chairmanship of the committee on appropriations, but in view of probable arrangements depriving the committee of much of its prestige and power, he would not relinquish a place so important as it has heretofore been.

## ACCIDENTAL POISONING.

Mrs. James Carney Took Carbolic Acid  
by Mistake.

Maria Carney, wife of James F. Carney of 30 Carlisle street, died yesterday afternoon as the result of drinking carbolic acid, which she mistook for her medicine. There had been sickness in the family, in which carbolic acid had been used. Mrs. Carney took this, supposing that it was another medicine which she was taking. She died shortly afterwards before medical assistance could be rendered. Mrs. Carney was thirty-two years old. Medical Examiner White was called and pronounced her death accidental.

## Mrs. Avery Succeeds.

Mariboro, Mass., Dec. 28.—After many futile attempts to address the citizens of this city Mrs. Martha Moore Avery succeeded to-night and Liberty hall was crowded. "Three stages of wealth production," was the subject of her address. There were no marked demonstrations during the evening. There were no demonstrations about the factories to-night.

## CHANGE AT STATE PRISON

WARDEN JABEZ L. WOODBRIDGE  
FORCED TO RESIGN.His Resignation Asked for by the Prison  
Directors—Sequel to the Conviction of  
the Warden's Son for Defalcation—  
Young Man Arrived at Prison Yester-  
day—To Avoid Embarrassments.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 28.—At a special meeting of the state prison directors held in this city this afternoon the resignation of Warden Woodbridge was formally requested and upon receipt of communication from the board the warden tendered his resignation to go into effect at the option of the directors. This action is the sequel of the recent conviction of H. Kirke Woodbridge, a son of the warden, who was recently sentenced to state prison for five years for defalcations committed while a clerk in the prison. As stated in the communication the board does not for a moment entertain the belief that Warden Woodbridge is in any manner personally implicated in the defalcations, but it was deemed for the best interests of the state and to save embarrassments both to the directors and the warden, now that his son is a convict there, that a change be made in the wardenship. The decision, which was carried into execution to-day, was formally reached at a special meeting of the board of directors held in this city Monday, December 19, the day on which Kirke Woodbridge was sentenced to prison. At the meeting this afternoon the board instructed the secretary to transmit to Warden Woodbridge the following communication:

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 28, 1898.  
Jabez L. Woodbridge, Warden Connecticut State Prison.  
Dear Sir: After due deliberation upon the conditions which exist at the state prison, as the result of a defalcation by a subordinate officer and after considering the embarrassment which those conditions must cause to this board and to yourself, the directors have come to the conclusion that the best interest of the state require that you hereby tender your resignation as warden, to take effect at the option of the board. The board takes pleasure in stating its belief that you are not in any way personally implicated in the defalcation.  
Very truly yours,  
Thomas D. Wells,  
Secretary.

The foregoing communication was delivered to Warden Woodbridge and he later submitted his reply, as follows:

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 28, 1898.  
To the Board of Directors of Connecticut State Prison:  
Gentlemen—I have just received your request that I resign my position as warden. I do not understand that any charges have been preferred against me, and I know that no charges can be preferred against me. I am conscious of having done all which my obligations require; my resignation must therefore be requested for other reasons. I respectfully bow to your will and submit my resignation to take effect at such time as you may fix. Permit me to suggest, however, that under the circumstances I should be given a proper time in which to inventory the property for which I am responsible, have my accounts audited and receive proper receipts. This will, of course, require from three to four months. It is my wish to delay the date of severing my connection with the prison, but I do desire to avoid any damage to the state, and I am willing to accept of the severance of my connection with the state of Connecticut, and myself as to my indebtedness to it, and that when I turn over the property, I will be satisfied with the result. I am prepared in view of the fact that my original bondman has satisfied his bonds to furnish a new bond to cover such period as I shall remain in your service.  
Yours respectfully,  
Jabez L. Woodbridge.

The resignation was accepted, but the date at which it is to become operative was left to be determined at a future meeting. Warden Woodbridge was requested to secure a new bond to cover such a time as he may remain in the service of the state and he will do so at once. The full amount of the original bond was deposited with the directors. Colonel Woodbridge has been warden since August 1, 1893, succeeding General Samuel E. Chamberlain. Previous to his appointment he was chief of police of Hartford. Young Woodbridge was taken to prison to-day with eleven other prisoners. Warden Woodbridge received the prisoners. He did not bestow a look of recognition on his son and treated him in the same way that he treated the other prisoners.

## ARRESTED FOR DESERTION.

Two Massachusetts Boys Who Enlisted  
in Third Connecticut.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 28.—Charles Corbin and J. P. Lyon, two Webster boys, who had enlisted in Co. G, 3d Connecticut regiment, were arrested in Webster to-day by Officer Gilbert Osborn on a charge of desertion. They were taken to regimental headquarters at Fort Trumbull, New London, and from there will be transported to Somerville, S. C., where the regiment is stationed awaiting departure for Cuba. The boys appeared in Webster a few days ago, stating they were on a furlough. They had worked their way north on freight trains and as soon as they reached Webster the colonel of the regiment was notified.

## Yale Team Defeated.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—The Quaker City Athletic club hockey team to-day defeated the Yale team by the score of 5 to 1. Yale played a plucky and stubborn game, but was no match for the Quakers. After an even contest in the first half the Quakers scored one. In the second half they rallied and by fast and vigorous play added three more to their score. In this half Yale took a sudden brace and succeeded in shooting one goal. When time was called the puck was in Yale's territory.

## Death from Fall Down Stairs.

Waterbury, Dec. 28.—Patrick McEvoy, aged sixty-one, died at his home to-night as the result of a fall which he sustained down a flight of stairs at his home Christmas eve. He fractured his skull and did not recover consciousness after the accident.